

Serial No.: 10/729,274

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Art Unit: 1724

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 1 with the following:

This application claims priority to co-pending United States Provisional Application Serial No. 60/431,073, titled: ACTIVATED CARBON FOR PRO ODOR CONTROL AND MAETHOD FOR MAKING SAME, filed December 5, 2002, which is incorporated herein by reference for all purposes.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, lines 27 with the following:

The present invention provides an activated carbon, metal oxide filter element and methods of making and using same. Activated carbon is a porous material characterized by a high carbon content and a large surface area, and is typically a mixture of amorphous carbon and graphite crystals, rather than a homogeneous, well defined material. The term "activated carbon" generally refers to a black, solid carbonaceous material, such as charcoal, bone charcoal, sugar charcoal, carbon produced from oil products, coconut carbon, and the like, that remains after the decomposition of organic material by pyrolysis, and undergoes an activating process, during or after the pyrolysis. Activation is typically done by known methods such as exposing the structure to an oxidizing agent such as steam, carbon dioxide, metal chloride (e.g. zinc chloride), phosphoric phosphoric acid, or potassium sulfide, at high temperatures. Temperatures sufficient for activation generally range from about 800 °C to about 1000 °C (1450 °F to 1850 °F). Activation creates a high surface area an in turn imparts high adsorptive capability to the structure.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 1 with the following:

The activated carbon/metal oxide filter element may be used to sorb odors from a wide variety of sources, including: municipal, industrial, and residential sources. For example, the activated filter element of the invention is suitable for sorbing odorous compounds typical of chemical processes found in sewage treatment plants, refineries, and pulp and paper mills. The filter element may also be used to remove odorous compounds from a gas or gaseous stream containing volatile organic compounds, such as, for example aldehydes and ketones, and/or acidic gases ~~gasses~~ such as, for example, butyric acid, hydrogen chloride and sulfur dioxide.